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THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1880.

WHOLE NUMBER 17,871.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Sultan Is at Mercy of Young Turks--What to Do With Him

STOLYPIN IS NOW GREAT STATESMAN

Russia Makes Counter-Move in Balkans, Offsetting Germany's Coup.

RUSSIA AND BULGARIA IN MILITARY ALLIANCE

No Russian Minister Since Romanoff Dynasty Was Founded Has Exercised So Wide Personal Authority—Comes Unscathed from President Fury.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—Russia has succeeded in executing in the Balkans a counter-move which partially offsets Germany's recent humiliating demand upon her to recognize Austria's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. A military convention has been agreed upon between Russia and Bulgaria which amounts to a virtual alliance and which establishes the latter kingdom as the titular representative of Slav interests in Southern Europe.

The convention also arranged Bulgaria's financial obligations under an agreement by which Russia assumes Bulgaria's debt to Turkey. It was upon Russia's initiative that Bulgaria announced a policy of non-interference in Macedonia recently.

The Duma has resumed its sessions without any scenes of bitterness such as marked the opening of the winter session, when Foreign Minister Tsvetkov's diplomacy was assailed.

Stolypin the Master.
The whole outlook now both for internal and foreign affairs is dominated by Prime Minister Stolypin's complete mastery of the situation.

No Russian minister since the Romanoff dynasty was founded has exercised so wide a personal authority. The present fury of the "Old Gang" in the Russian bureaucracy leaves him unscathed. When three years ago he took office they predicted his fall in three months. Their recent agitation has been to represent him as overruling the czar's authority. This campaign is much overdone. Stolypin has secured greater personal ascendancy over the czar than over the Duma.

This cabal of enemies, headed by Durnovo, Dubassoff and Goremykin, who write in the name of the emperor, is severely arraigned by Khomiakoff, president of the Duma. On the opening day of the session this week he said: "The withdrawal of Stolypin now would amount to a successful attempt on the existing system of government. That is what the extreme right wishes in trying to provoke dissolution. But the intrigue is condemned to failure. Its initiators are too feeble for the task they have undertaken."

WILL INVESTIGATE

Prime Minister Asquith Will Make Personal Inspection of Navy.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, April 24.—Prime Minister Asquith's announcement of his intention to make a private investigation of the present state of the navy is of far greater significance than appears on the surface. Lord Charles Beresford, on leaving command of the fleet, laid before the Premier a great mass of evidence upon the present condition and policy of the naval forces which no patriotic government could ignore.

It is just as well for the peace of mind of England that these facts should not be made public. It can scarcely be doubted that when the pending inquiry is completed there will be radical changes made in the policy of the present admiralty. The questions involved do not conflict in any way with the proposed new construction. They concern only the condition of the navy to-day as a fighting force.

BELIEVE HIM RESURRECTED

Hundreds of Prosperous Russians Think So of Father John.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—Hundreds of persons in St. Petersburg, chiefly of the prosperous class, have been induced to believe that Father John of Cronstadt, who died last New Year's, was resurrected at Easter.

The police have arrested more than fifty self-styled "disciples" of the late priest, who have been expelled from the city. Their aim is to establish a personal personality for their former master.

They have been going in groups of a dozen, usually old women, headed by a venerable lay brother in a pilgrim's cloak, to the houses of Father John's prosperous followers, announcing his resurrection. Each group carried a piece of cloth which was represented as being part of Father John's robe. The work is then interrupted until authorization for burial is obtained, and the bodies are then buried.

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After four months, Messina is in a pitiable condition.

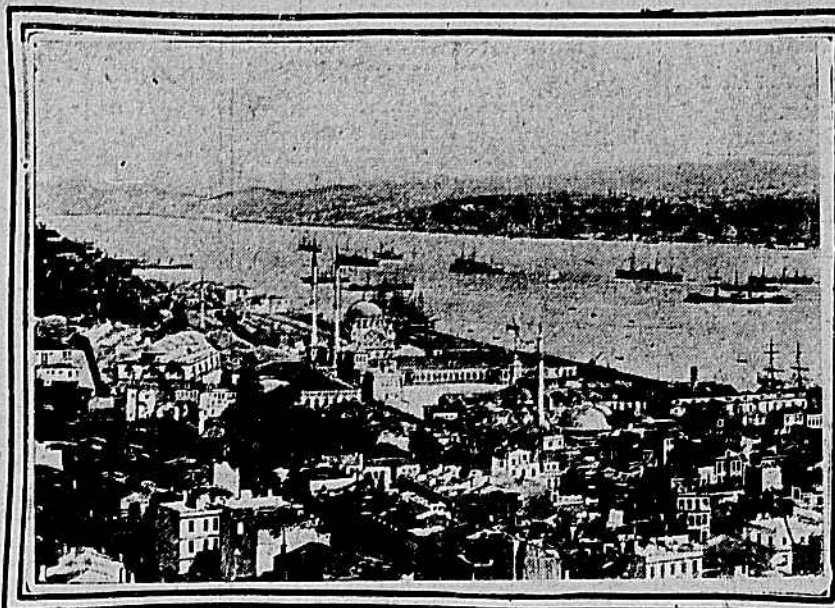
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
ROME, April 24.—Major Clive Ford, of the United States Army Medical Corps, who is returning home from the Philippines, has visited Messina. He says it can hardly be realized that almost four months have passed since the earthquake. The city is practically in the same condition that it was left by the catastrophe.

There is debris two stories high in almost every street. The stench from decomposing bodies is appalling. Here and there a party of workmen were digging out bodies, a solitary soldier watching them. These men furnished the only sign of life in the dead city.

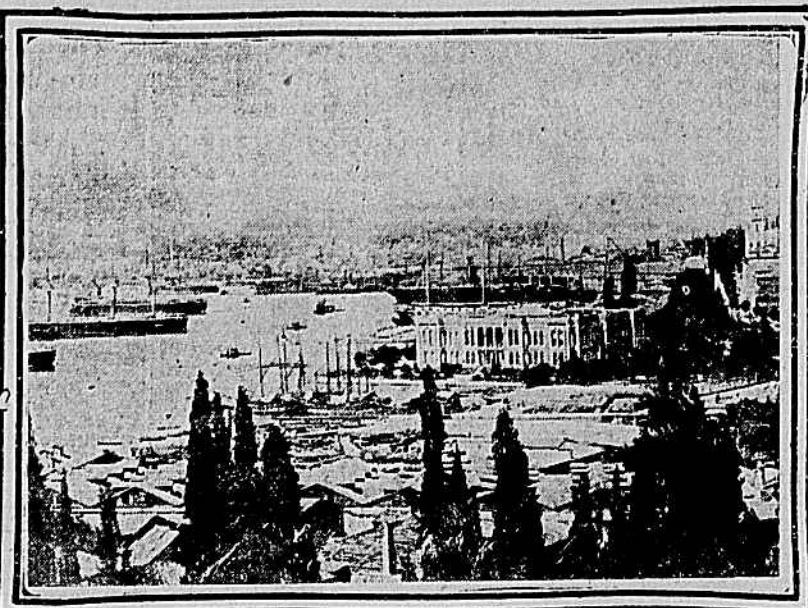
Occasionally the workmen discovered several bodies in a heap. Their work is then interrupted until authorization for burial is obtained, and the bodies are then buried.

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The Sultan, Leaders of Opposition, Probable Successor and Scenes of Constantinople



CONSTANTINOPLE, SHOWING THE BOSPORUS.



THE ARSENAL AND GOLDEN HORN, WARSHIP IN HARBOR.



AHMED RIZA, a leader of the Young Turks.



ABDUL HAMID, THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.



PRINCE MEHMED REHAD EFENDI, Nephew of the Sultan, who may succeed him.



MEHMED RIZA, Speaker of Turkish Parliament and influential young Turk.

POLICE SEARCHING FOR LITTLE GIRL

She Mysteriously Disappears, but Father Scouts Idea of Kidnapping.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, April 24.—The police of the entire city are seeking to find a thirteen-year-old Adele, Boas, of 19 West Eighty-eighth Street, daughter of a wealthy thread manufacturer, Arthur Boas, the head of an establishment at 640 Broadway. The girl disappeared mysteriously yesterday afternoon, and although her parents and the police searched all night for her they were unable to find any trace.

Adele is pretty and rather plump. Yesterday afternoon she went on a shopping trip with her mother. They visited several tailoring establishments to order a suit for the girl and finally made a selection. Then a new hat was bought for Adele, and the mother returned with her to Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue. There she instructed Adele to go on home, while she returned downtown to do some more shopping. That was about 3:30 o'clock. When she returned at 5:30 o'clock, she found her daughter missing. The mother, greatly alarmed, called the girl's father home. He made a search of the neighborhood and then communicated with the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. They joined in the search, but nothing was learned as to the girl's whereabouts.

Mr. Boas appeared at police headquarters this morning, and at his request a general alarm was sent out for his daughter. She is a little past thirteen years, is five feet eight inches tall, weighs 130 pounds, has blonde hair, blue eyes and fair complexion. She wore a blue serge coat, with a velvet collar, blue mohair skirt, with blue sailor hat, and a small gold pin on her collar.

Mr. Boas said his daughter had never been seriously ill, and he does not believe it possible that her mind is disordered. He said she knew the neighborhood thoroughly, and it was foolish to believe she could have lost her way on the trip from Eighty-first and Columbus Avenue to her home in West Eighty-eighth Street. The case looks suspiciously like one of kidnapping, the police say, and they will work on that theory.

Mr. Boas says he has never received any threatening letters, and he refuses to accept the kidnapping theory.

Late to-night Mr. Boas, through Wm. H. Rose, offered a reward of \$2,500 for any information leading to the recovery of his daughter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boas are prostrated because of the failure of the hunt to date, and were placed under the care of a physician to-night.

MR. STANSELL PROMOTED

Is Made Assistant General Passenger Agent of Seaboard Air Line.

ATLANTA, Va., April 24.—Mr. H. Stanwell, of Washington, it was announced here to-day, has been promoted to the position of assistant general passenger agent. Seaboard Air Line, succeeding C. F. Stewart, resigned at Savannah.

SUMMER IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS.

Folders of Resorts and Summer Homes along the line of the C. & O. Railway now ready for distribution.

EDITOR FALLS VICTIM TO PROFESSOR'S PISTOL

W. A. Thompson Mortally Wounded at Warrenton by Principal of High School.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WARRENTON, Va., April 24.—As the outcome of a long-standing grudge, Professor J. D. Harris, principal of the Warrenton High School, shot and probably fatally wounded W. A. Thompson, one of the editors and owners of the Warrenton Virginian, on Main Street, here at 6 o'clock this evening. Mr. Thompson has been taken to the Providence Hospital, in Washington, and reports from there are to the effect that he has hardly any chance in a thousand to recover. Professor Harris is under arrest.

The shooting, which took place in the main street of the town, has caused intense excitement, owing to the social prominence of the participants. No one was near when the shots were fired, or heard the quarrel which preceded them, so that it is not definitely known what the trouble was. Mr. Thompson has been unconscious since the shooting, and Professor Harris refused to talk except to declare that he shot in self-defense. He has retained counsel, and judging from his statement, self-defense will be his plea.

There has been ill-feeling between Professor Harris and Mr. Thompson for some time. It is said by those in a position to know that their differences were the outcome of a bill for newspaper advertising which Mr. Thompson alleged was owed to him by Professor Harris. The bill was an argument over this that led up to this evening's shooting.

Fire Three Shots.
When Mr. Thompson met Professor Harris on the street this evening, he accented him there were angry words and Mr. Thompson is alleged to have attacked Harris. Whether or not he struck him is not known, and it has not been ascertained if he was armed. Suddenly, Professor Harris whipped out a pistol and fired three times, each shot taking effect, two in the lower part of the stomach, piercing the intestines, and one in the hip.

After the shooting Professor Harris immediately surrendered himself to an officer and was locked up.

Mr. Thompson was taken to the Warren Green Hotel in an unconscious condition, and physicians were summoned. His condition being declared desperate, an express train was chartered and he was taken at once to the hospital at Washington, where he arrived at 12:30 o'clock. An operation was immediately performed, the result of which is still in doubt. He was accompanied to Washington by several physicians.

Mr. Harris, soon after the shooting, immediately surrendered himself to an officer and was locked up.

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HIS FIRST DAY IN AN AFRICAN CAMP

Colonel Roosevelt, Marshals His Small Army of Coolies in Parade.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, April 24.—Colonel Roosevelt's first day under canvas in the African hunting ground was uneventful. His camp, consisting of about seventy tents, is pitched near the railroad station at Kapiti Plains, in British East Africa. It is uncertain just how long Mr. Roosevelt and his party will remain in camp at Kapiti Plains.

The ex-President is desirous of getting his big caravan on the move for Sir Alfred Pease's ranch, on the Athi River, as soon as possible, but he is being held back through the loss of some of the baggage sent by the Smithsonian Institute. The baggage is supposed to have been left at Mombasa, and there will probably be a delay of at least two or three days.

Mr. Roosevelt has forbidden all members of his party to disclose the program of his future movements, and Mr. Roosevelt will have the help of acting Governor Jackson, who accompanied him from Mombasa, in seeing that privacy is secured.

The acting Governor will go so far, it is said, as to forcibly turn back any person who attempts to follow the Roosevelt expedition. The acting Governor of the protectorate is already having trouble with the English correspondents for allowing only American newspaper reporters to accompany the Roosevelt expedition. The acting Governor has published a particularly bitter attack upon both the Governor and Mr. Roosevelt for this action, and it is said that an attempt will be made to get the imperial government to demand an explanation of the discrimination from the acting Governor.

Saw Much Game.
The site of the Roosevelt camp at Kapiti Plains was selected by the ex-President himself. He arrived in Kapiti Plains at 1:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon. On the trip from Mombasa he spent a large part of his time riding on a platform over the cowcatcher of the locomotive. With him were the

[Continued on Page Three, Column 5.]

64-75 to California.

Tourist Steamer without change via Washington Sunset Route. 330 E. Main St. Richmond.

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WAR CLOUD APPEARS; INTERRUPTS PARTY

D. A. R. Has Another Row Over Election, and Many Other Things.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, April 24.—After a long discussion, in which a most acrimonious spirit was shown, and after the thirty tellers had gone over their work again, Miss Mary L. Wilcox, of Tennessee, insurgent, was officially declared elected corresponding secretary of the D. A. R.

The last day's session was a long, hard pull, contrary to the hopes of Mrs. McLean, the president-general, who told the Daughters that it was her wedding anniversary and she wanted to go home early. So earnest was the discussion that it appeared that an extra day would have to be added for rehabilitating the office of recording secretary-general. As it happened, the daughters met at half-past 3 in the afternoon to cast votes for the officers which were left unfilled after Thursday's voting, but there was so much to be said and so many speeches made in regard to the way the voting should be done it was nearly 5 before the first vote was cast.

Tea Party Interrupted.
It had been the intention of the delegates to get together and have a regular tea party of a session, in which roses and soft speeches prevailed. They meant to pass a few resolutions, invite each other to teas and things, and then say good-by. But a war cloud arose over the direction of the large New York delegation, a war cloud which darkened the whole auditorium for a good part of the day. From its interior came a thunder of dissent and argument, and for a time it seemed that the lightning might strike Mrs. Scott, the newly-elected president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for a rumor was in circulation among several of the national officers of the society that her election was to be contested.

It all came about because the chairman of tellers, Mrs. Elroy Avery, of Cleveland, administration follower, announced last night that there was no decision in the case of Miss Wilcox and Mrs. H. C. Hodgins, of Washington, D. C., and this morning announced that Miss Wilcox had been elected by a majority of one vote, getting 435 to Mrs. Hodgins' 434.

Mrs. John Francis Yawger, of New York, who had been one of the thirty tellers who had counted votes all of Thursday night, arose after the announcement and made a very decided objection to the election, saying that because it heralded Miss Wilcox's election, but because there was some discrepancy between the report she had signed with other tellers and the announcement made to the congress, the fuss all turned upon "scattering" votes, and the fact that \$69 votes had been cast, and that Miss Wilcox had received 435 of them. Some of the delegates thought she should have had more, and there was confusion piled upon confusion, in which the biggest gavel in the world would have been useless. The daughters did not hesitate to express themselves without waiting for the chair to recognize them in times of great stress.

Business Suspended.
Out of the confusion there were shouted questions which indicated that the questioners believed that there had been funny business in the tellers' room.

This being disposed of, there were accusations that the tellers were short.

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BRANDENBURG WILL FIGHT EXTRADITION

Seller of Famous Cleveland Document Arrested in San Francisco.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 24.—Broughton Brandenburg, who was arrested last night soon after his arrival on the Overland train, determined to fight extradition to New York to answer charges of forging the signature of Grover Cleveland to a document which Brandenburg sold to the New York Times. He perfected to-day arrangements to prove his innocence and demonstrate the authenticity of the article through which he was driven from New York. The following telegram was received to-day by Chief of Police Cook from District Attorney Jerome: "We will invade by special delivery this morning exemplified copy of indictment against Broughton Brandenburg. In case application be made for bail, please ask for high bail."

After a conference with his attorney, Jacob Meyer Brandenburg decided not to attempt any proceedings, but to center his fight against extradition. Accordingly Meyer hurried to the capital city in an attempt to force the New York authorities to make a showing before the Governor's honor the requisition. He will take the position that the article furnished was authentic both as to matter and signature, and was several times submitted to the ex-President for revision and correction. Brandenburg will submit documentary proofs that such is the case, and will be assisted in this direction by Theo. Kytko, a handwriting expert.

Only Wants the Boy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ST. LOUIS, MO., April 24.—After James Sheppard Cabanne, Jr., left here for San Francisco to-night, bearing letters of identification from Chief of Police Clonton, in spite of news of an interview between Mrs. Cabanne and Brandenburg in New York, Clonton remains certain that she was in St. Louis when the boy disappeared.

MEETS THE CUT

Baltimore and Ohio Comes Down to Chesapeake and Ohio Rate.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 24.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has met the cut of the Chesapeake and Ohio in import class and commodity rates out of Newport News on freight west bound. This company has filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a new tariff, effective on May 25, one day after the new rates of the Chesapeake and Ohio go into effect, which makes a horizontal cut of a cent on the 100 pounds on first and second-class and 1 cent on other class and commodity shipments west bound.

By this action the Baltimore and Ohio restores the differential which the Boston and Maine eliminated when it began subsidizing rates in February.

GUARD GIVES UP AFTER 3 HOURS' HOT FIGHTING

Forces of Young Turks Enter Constantinople and Storm Palace.

HUNDREDS OF MEN KILLED IN BATTLE

Invaders Conducted Themselves Splendidly, and Europeans and Americans Appeared in Streets Outside Zone of Fire—Miss Mary Custis Lee Among Americans There.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

LONDON, April 24.—Full details of the fighting at Constantinople have reached here. The Young Turk troops attacked the city from two sides. The larger force marched from San Stefano into Stamboul and captured the bridges over the Golden Horn without much resistance. The other column moved against the Yildiz Kiosk and met with little opposition until they approached the barracks of Tashkisa and Taksim, near Pera. Here they were met by a hot fire from the loyalist troops, who disputed possession of the barracks with obstinate fury. The fusillade of small arms was reinforced by quick-firing guns. Parties of the defenders had barricaded themselves in houses. Street fighting by detached numbers became general, and hand-to-hand encounters with bayonets were frequent.

For three hours the battle raged. The Taksim barracks garrison made a stubborn defense. Pounded by artillery and raked with shot, they held on with desperate tenacity, but strategy distinguished their tactics. During the fight they ran up a white flag as a token of surrender. As they appeared they were assailed by a deadly fire and were forced to retreat. The besiegers then brought up artillery and poured a torrent of shot into the barracks. They rushed the square and engaged the loyalists with bayonets.

The engagement was a series of hand to hand fights. The loyalists were ultimately forced to surrender. The grounds of the Belgian legation were the scene of another desperate encounter. A company of loyalists had taken up a strong position, from which they punished the invaders. Quickly the constitutionalists turned and delivered a fierce attack, sweeping the grounds with a rash. The legation was peppered with bullets, but none of the inmates was hurt. The Tophanes garrison barricaded themselves in a mosque. Their position was untenable, and they were forced to surrender after a stiff fight. At the Tashkisa barracks a brisk engagement took place. Driven back by the constitutionalists, the loyalists retired to an inner room, whence they defied their assailants. Called upon to surrender within half an hour, they refused, and upon the expiration of this period a murderous artillery fire was directed upon them and they, too, were forced to give in.

Victory Before Noon.
All the encounters resulted in victory for the constitutionalists, and by noon Constantinople was in peaceful possession of the constitutionalists. A Zildiz Kiosk still held out. However, Chetk Pasha is investing the palace with a strong force. He has planted batteries on the surrounding heights, but the besieged troops held an extremely strong position. It is not definitely believed that the Sultan remains in the palace, but there is no communication with him. It is not known whether the continued resistance is by his orders or whether he is unable to enforce his command. That no shot be fired in his defense. No reliable estimate can yet be made of the total casualties, but a semi-official statement puts them as low as 200 for the city.

The city itself is quiet to-night. The streets are patrolled by Macedonian gendarmes. Among the injured is Garghulo, for many years dragoman, or secretary, of the American embassy. His injuries are severe, but not dangerous. Martial law has been proclaimed.

One difficulty contemplated in completing capturing the Yildiz Kiosk is that the grounds are reported to be extensively mined. It has long been supposed that a secret underground passage leads from the Yildiz Kiosk to the shore of the Bosphorus, by means of which the Sultan can escape in case of danger. Whether he has availed himself of this is still unknown.

In Complete Control.
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.—The Constitutional forces are in complete control of the city to-night. The Sultan is practically a prisoner in the Yildiz Palace. His formal submission has not yet been given, but he and the troops with him are at the mercy of the army of occupation.

Mahmoud Scheffer, Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the invading forces, desires to finish the work without further bloodshed. He is in negotiation with the Sultan's representatives, and has extended the period of grace within which the Sultan must make his final decision. The Yildiz Kiosk may be reached during the night, for some 4,000 infantry are within a mile and a half of the palace.

What Disposition Will be Made of the ruler of the empire when he is in the hands of the Constitutionalists is unknown to the embassies, although the opinion is held in authoritative quarters that he will continue as nominal executive, with the officials of the household largely responsible to the